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COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

SWITCHING SYSTEM DATA INHERITANCE METHOD AND SYSTEM

We, NEC CORPORATION a Japanese corporation of 7-1, Shiba  
5-chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan do hereby declare the  
invention, for which we pray that a Patent may be granted  
to us, and the method by which it is to be performed to  
be particularly described in and by the following  
statement:-

-1- (followed by 1a)



5    Background of the Invention

The present invention relates to a switching system data inheritance method and system and, more particularly, to a data inheritance method and system which are used to make a database inherit subscriber information and the like used in a switching system from a database when the database have different structures.

In general, various management data such as subscriber information used for call connection processing in a switching system are stored in a database to be managed as a software file (operation file), together with software programs for controlling various types of hardware constituting the switching system. When the database structure needs to be changed to, for example, provide the subscribers with a new service, inheritance of data from an old database to a new database is required as the software file is updated.

Various methods have been proposed as such switching system data inheritance methods. For example, Japanese Patent Laid-Open No. 1-292992 discloses a method of storing all subscriber information transferred from a database via common channel equipment in a

database having a new structure. Japanese Patent Laid-Open No. 3-283894 discloses a method in which information indicating a specific type of conversion processing required for old data is registered in a table, and batch processing is performed.

According to the former method as a conventional switching system data inheritance method, information transferred via common channel equipment is inherited. For this reason, a separate conversion program or the like must be developed for management information, which is not generally transferred via the common channel equipment, to execute inheritance processing. According to the latter method, since information about conversion processing required for old data is registered in a table, information about conversion processing for each type of data must be registered depending on each database structure.

Limitations and restrictions regarding data types in data inheritance processing and changes in structure demand creation of new conversion programs or changes of programs, resulting in an increase in operation load. In addition, processing errors caused in creation/changes of conversion programs degrade the reliability of a new database.

25 Summary of the Invention

It is an object of the present invention to provide a switching system data inheritance method and

system which require no conversion programs and prevent degradation in the reliability of a database.

It is another object of the present invention to provide a switching system data inheritance method 5 and system which prevent an increase in operation load.

In order to achieve the above objects, according to the present invention, there is provided a switching system data inheritance method of controlling hardware on the basis of a first database storing 10 various management data such as subscriber information to inherit switching system data for various types of call connection processing, comprising the steps of creating change information indicating a change in structure from the first database to a second database 15 which inherits data from the first database, and storing converted data in the second database by converting data constituting the first database into new data having a new structure and constituting the second database on the basis of the created change information.

20 Brief Description of the Drawings

Fig. 1 is a block diagram showing a switching system data inheritance system according to an embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a view for explaining an old 25 database schema in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a view for explaining a new database schema in Fig. 1; and

Fig. 4 is a view for explaining an example of change schema information created by a schema change creating section in Fig. 1.

Description of the Preferred Embodiment

5       The present invention will be described next with reference to the accompanying drawings.

Fig. 1 shows a switching system data inheritance system according to an embodiment of the present invention. Referring to Fig. 1, reference  
10      numeral 1 denotes an old software file constituted by a old software program 2 for controlling various types of hardware in a switching system, an old database 3 (first database) consisting of various management data used for processing, and an old database schema 4 indicating the  
15      database structure of the old database 3.

Reference numeral 5 denotes a new software file constituted by a new software program 6 for controlling various types of hardware in the switching system, a new database 7 (second database) consisting of  
20      various management data used for processing, and a new database schema 8 indicating the database structure of the new database 7.

Reference numeral 11 denotes a database schema change creating section (database structure change  
25      creating section) comprising a new/old schema extracting section 12 for extracting pieces of new and old schema information from the new database schema 8 and the old

database schema 4, a new/old schema comparing section 13 for comparing the extracted pieces of new and old schema information with each other, and a schema change creating section 14 for creating new/old change schema

5 information on the basis of this comparison result.

Reference numeral 15 denotes a database data converting section comprising an old database extracting section 16 for extracting old database information from the old database 3, an old/new database converting

10 section 17 for converting the old database into a new database on the basis of change schema information created by the database schema change creating section 11, and a new database creating section 18 for creating a new database on the basis of the conversion result.

15 Data inheritance processing from the old database 3 to the new database 7 will be described, as an operation of the present invention, with reference to Fig. 1. First of all, the new/old schema extracting section 12 of the database schema change creating

20 section 11 extracts pieces of predetermined new and old schema information from the old database schema 4 of the old software file 1 and the new database schema 8 of the new software file 5.

Figs. 2 and 3 respectively show examples of

25 the old database schema 4 and the new database schema 8 used in practice. The pieces of schema information of the old database schema 4 and the new database schema 8

are set, as pieces of information describing the respective database structures in detail, in units of tables constituting the old database 3 and the new database 7. Reference numerals 21 and 31 denote pieces 5 of management information; 22 and 32, attribute values indicating field attributes constituting the tables; and 33, a constituent factor added in the new database 7.

The pieces of schema information of the old database schema 4 and the new database schema 8 are 10 input to the new/old schema comparing section 13 to be compared with each other. In this case, the pieces of schema information associated with the same table are compared with each other, and the attribute values of the same field are compared with each other to extract a 15 change in each attribute value. In addition, fields and attributes added/deleted between the old database schema 4 and the new database schema 8 are extracted as comparison results.

These comparison results are input to the 20 schema change creating section 14. In this case, pieces of change schema information between the old database schema 4 and the new database schema 8, like those shown in Fig. 4, are created.

Fig. 4 shows an example of change schema 25 information. Reference numeral 41 denotes management information indicating a corresponding table and the like; and 42, change information. For example, "8" as

an attribute "length range/maximum" in the old database schema 4 as indicated by reference numeral 22a in Fig. 2, is changed to "10" in the new database schema 8 as indicated by reference numeral 32a in Fig. 3. With 5 regards to this change, "UMAX8 - 10" denoted by reference numeral 42a as the change information 42 of "NAME1" is described in the change schema information in Fig. 4.

Pieces of change schema information indicating 10 changes between the old database schema 4 and the new database schema 8, which are created by the schema change creating section 14, are input to the old/new database converting section 17 of the database data converting section 15. In this case, each data of the 15 old database 3 which is extracted by the old database extracting section 16 is converted on the basis of change schema information. For example, the data length of the field of the above field name "NAME1" is changed from "8" to "10", and addition/deletion of fields is 20 performed.

These converted data are input to the new database creating section 18 and are reconstructed as a database to be stored in the new database 7 of the new software file 5. With this operation, the new software 25 program 6 controls various types of hardware of the switching system on the basis of the new database schema 8 and the constructed new database 7.

In this manner, the database schema change creating section 11 creates change schema information from the old database schema 4 and the new database schema 8, and the old database 3 is converted by the 5 database data converting section 15 on the basis of the change schema information, thereby allowing the new database 7 to inherit the data. Any conversion programs based on database structures need not be created, and hence the operation load in data inheritance can be 10 reduced. In addition, this system is free from data conversion errors caused by bugs accompanying creation/changes of programs as in a conventional system, and hence the reliability of a database can be maintained.

15 As has been described above, according to the present invention, this system includes a database structure change creating means for creating change information indicating a change in structure from the first database to the second database, and a database 20 data converting means for converting each data constituting the first database into new data based on the second database on the basis of predetermined change information. With this arrangement, when the second database is to inherit each data from the first 25 database, the database data converting means creates new data on the basis of change information created by the database structure change creating means, and the

created data is stored in the second database. With this processing, any conversion programs depending on a database structure need not be created, and hence the operation load in data inheritance can be reduced. In 5 addition, this system is free from data conversion errors caused by bugs accompanying creation/changes of programs as in a conventional system, and hence the reliability of a database can be maintained.

Furthermore, the database structure change 10 creating means compares pieces of database schema information indicating the structures of the first and second databases to create change information on the basis of the comparison result. With this processing, any information indicating a difference between database 15 structures need not be input, and accurate change information can be easily created.

WHAT WE CLAIM IS:

~~What is claimed is:~~

1. A switching system data inheritance method of  
2 controlling hardware on the basis of a first database  
3 storing various management data such as subscriber  
4 information to inherit switching system data for various  
5 types of call connection processing, comprising the  
6 steps of:

7 creating change information indicating a  
8 change in structure from said first database to a second  
9 database which inherits data from said first database;  
10 and

11 storing converted data in said second database  
12 by converting data constituting said first database into  
13 new data having a new structure and constituting said  
14 second database on the basis of the created change  
15 information.

2. A method according to claim 1, wherein the  
3 step of creating the change information comprises:

4 the step of extracting predetermined pieces of  
5 schema information from pieces of database schema  
6 information indicating structures of said first and  
second databases;

7 the step of comparing the extracted pieces of  
8 first and second database schema information with each  
9 other; and

10               the step of creating change information on the  
11 basis of the schema information comparison result.

3.               A method according to claim 1, wherein the  
2 step of storing converted data in said second database  
3 comprises:

4               the step of extracting information from said  
5 first database;

6               the step of converting the information  
7 extracted from said first database into information  
8 indicating the structure of said second database on the  
9 basis of change information; and

10               the step of storing the converted information  
11 indicating the structure of said second database in said  
12 second database.

4.               A switching system data inheritance system  
2 comprising:

3               a first database storing various management  
4 data such as subscriber information, said first database  
5 being used by a switching system to control hardware so  
6 as to perform various types of call connection  
7 processing;

8               a second database which inherits data from  
9 said first database;

10               database structure change creating means for  
11 creating change information indicating a change in

12 structure from said first database to said second  
13 database; and  
14 database data converting means for converting  
15 data constituting said first database into new data  
16 corresponding to a structure of said second database on  
17 the basis of the change information from said database  
18 structure change creating means.

5. A system according to claim 4, wherein said  
2 database structure change creating means comprises:  
3 schema information extracting means for  
4 extracting predetermined pieces of schema information  
5 from pieces of database schema information indicating  
6 the structures of said first and second databases;  
7 schema information comparing means for  
8 comparing the pieces of schema information of said first  
9 and second databases from said schema information  
10 extracting means; and  
11 schema change creating means for creating  
12 change information on the basis of the comparison result  
13 obtained by said schema information comparing means.

6. A system according to claim 4, wherein said  
2 database data converting means comprises:  
3 database information extracting means for  
4 extracting information from said first database;

5                   database information converting means for  
6   converting the information extracted from said first  
7   database by said database extracting means into  
8   information indicating the structure of said second  
9   database on the basis of the change information from  
10   said database structure change creating means; and  
11                 database creating means for creating said  
12   second database by storing the information indicating  
13   the structure of said second database, which is supplied  
14   from said database information converting means, in said  
15   second database.

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By its Attorney  
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Per:



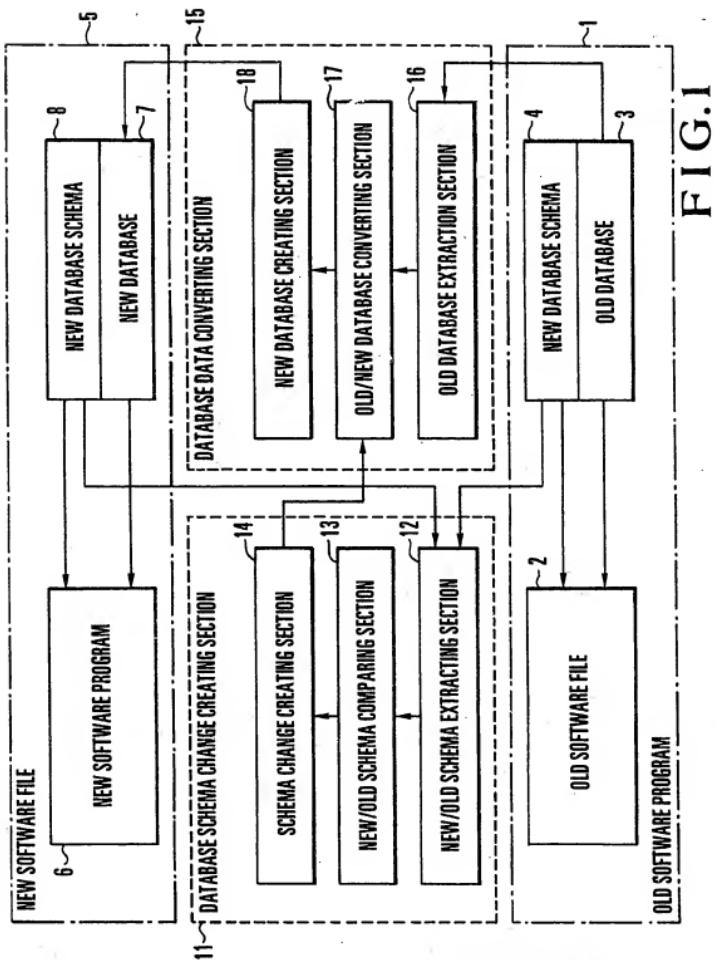


FIG. 1

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FIG.2

27a

TABLE TYPE	TABLE NUMBER	TABLE NAME	ATTRIBUTE INFORMATION		ACCOMMODATION INFORMATION		COMPONENT		
			FIELD NAME	TYPE	LENGTH RANGE	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM	VALUE RANGE	TYP 2
NAME 1	CHAR	8	1						
ESCA	UCHAR	4	1		15	1		UNUSE = 8, 10	
NAME 2	CHAR	16	0						
27									

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F I G.3

TABLE TYPE	TABLE NUMBER TABLE NAME	ATTRIBUTE INFORMATION		ACCOMMODATION INFORMATION		COMPONENT	
				TYP 3	LV 4		
ADDED CONSTITUENT FACTOR							
31	33	IDX 2	SKP 1	LENGTH RANGE	VALUE RANGE	MINOR INFORMATION 1	MINOR INFORMATION 2
FIELD NAME	TYPE	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	MINIMUM		
NAME 1	CHAR	10	1				
BSCA	UCHAR	6	0	33	1	UNUSE = 8, 22	CHG = 12 - 22
NAME 2	CHAR		4				

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FIG.4

42a

TABLE TYPE	TABLE NUMBER	COMPONENT	TYP 2-3	LY 1-4	ADDED CONSTITUENT FACTOR
	TABLE NAME				
NAME 1	LMAX 8-10				
BSCA	LMAX 4-6	LMIN 1-0	VMAX 15-33	UNUSF 8, 10-8, 22	
MN 2	CHG 12-28				
NAME 2	LMIN 1-4	CHG =LMIN		ADD AAAA LMIN 1-4	

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**END**